

probable outcome," said Representative Dingley, floor leader of the house.

## GENERAL SICKLES.

New York, March 6.—General Daniel S. Sickles, who was minister to the United States to Spain from 1883 to 1887, during which period occurred the strained relations between that country and the United States, even to the verge of a declaration of war, is said today to have been requested for the recall of General Lee as a serious move and likely to lead to serious results.

"Is not such action at this time, following, as it does, close upon the De Loma incident and the Maine disaster, sure to precipitate a war?" General Sickles was asked.

"Not at all. It is merely a diplomatic incident. President McKinley is at liberty to refuse to recall General Lee, and in that case Spain would be perfectly justified in handing him his passport on the single ground that he is persona non grata."

"Do you consider that this movement on Spain's part puts this country nearer to war than it ever was over the Virginius affair?"

"Not at all. If anything, we were nearer war than now. I do not regard the request as a cause belli, and it is no more than their right to demand that the United States should remove from its shores a man who is persona non grata."

"The question of this movement on Spain's part puts this country nearer to war than it ever was over the Virginius affair?"

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## FELL ITALIAN DUEL

Signor Cavalotti, Poet, Dramatist, and Publicist.

## KILLED BY AN EDITOR

DUEL WAS THE OUTCOME OF A PRESS POLEMIC.

Cavalotti, at the age of 18, was noted for his poetry, breathing hatred for Austria—"L'Espresso" (The Beggars) His Great Production—Crispi's Nemesis.

Rome, March 6.—Signor Felice Carlo Cavalotti, poet, dramatist, publicist and the well-known radical member of the chamber of deputies for Cote-Olona, was killed here this afternoon in a duel with swords with Signor Macola, member of the chamber of deputies and editor of the Gazzetta di Venezia.

The encounter was the outcome of a press polemic in the columns of the Milan Secolo and the Gazzetta di Venezia. It took place at an unfrequented spot outside the Porta Maggiore. Signor Macola's seconds were Deputes Signor Guido Eusinato, a professor at the University of Turin and member for Foltrre, and Signor Cavalotti's seconds were Signor Bizzanti, the publicist, and Signor Tassi, member of the chamber of deputies.

Shortly before the meeting Signor Cavalotti seemed in excellent spirits, and even joked with his seconds. When the word was given he attacked his opponent vigorously. The first two blows were without result, but in the third Signor Cavalotti received a thrust in the throat that severed his jugular. At first it was thought that he was only injured, but the gravity of the wound was soon perceived. On his putting his hand to his mouth, he withdrew it, covered with blood, and he died in a few minutes.

The news of the duel was received with surprise and interest. It was the first time since the death of Signor Crispi that a member of the chamber of deputies had been killed in a duel.

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the life of King George. The king was the recipient of a great public ovation.

## Bulgarian Editor Assassinated.

Constantinople, March 6.—Yesterday a Bulgarian journalist, M. Makedonsky, first secretary of the Bulgarian Far-Eastern office of the Bulgarian news paper, was shot and killed. Makedonsky died today.

The assassin, who escaped, had demanded the publication of the non-publication of a certain paragraph.

Jews Murdered in Morocco.

Tangiers, March 6.—A number of Ghilaz Arabs have pillaged the Jewish quarter and killed several Jews and abducted the Jewesses.

Distinguished Serbian Dead.

Belgrade, March 6.—M. Milutin Garbichin, the distinguished statesman and former prime minister, is dead, aged 65 years.

## BESSIE K. MAY BE ALL RIGHT

BUT HER GASOLINE ENGINES ARE ALL WRONG.

Little Schooner Resembling Her Recently Seen—Strike On Big Salmon—Klondike News.

Seattle, Wash., March 6.—There seems to be no reasonable ground for thinking that the schooner Beattie K. from San Francisco to Skagway, is a wrecked Vancouver island, as was reported yesterday. It is attributed to her gasoline engine, which has caused delay before.

Captain Roberts of the steamer Farallone, says he passed on Thursday afternoon, between Foggy rocks and Bella Bella, a little schooner with a loud puffing gasoline engine. He thought it was the Beattie K. She was bound north and did not appear to be in trouble.

Captain Anderson of the Lakme, which arrived today, said that the captain of the National City told him that he had seen the Beattie K. in Seymour narrows, some 13 days ago, going back with the tide.

The Beattie K., which is a 30-ton schooner, was to return to Seattle after landing at Skagway, and was to have sailed from here on Tuesday. It had not arrived at Skagway. It is believed along the water front that she will get through all right if given time enough.

Gold Strike On Big Salmon.

Seattle, Wash., March 6.—Thomas Elliott, a recent arrival from Dawson City, says that when he reached Big Salmon river he found the Canadian police collected over a big gold strike made on the Big Salmon. A half-mile connected with the mounted police sank three holes in different parts of the river bar and dirt averaged \$250 per pan.

Populating Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., March 6.—Over 900 people left here today for Alaska on the steamers Valerian and Queen. The Valerian, bound for Seattle, left for Seattle, the Queen, bound for southern Alaska, carried 218.

At Tacoma and other sound points, the Queen's list will be increased to 600.

Portland, Ore., March 6.—The steamship Oregon sailed for southern Alaska tonight with 200 passengers and 100 head of live stock.

Corona Is Afflict.

Seattle, Wash., March 6.—The steam schooner Lakme, which arrived here this afternoon from Alaska, brings the news that the steamer Corona, which went on a rock off Lewis island, Jan. 25, was floated last Thursday evening.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Accident Occurred In Idaho—Decided Lived In Moscow.

Rathdrum, Idaho, March 6.—M. P. Doyle, head brakeman on a freight train, was killed today. He was struck by the uncoupled engine and link broke. The train was on the ground, he falling across the rail in front of the trucks of a car, which passed over him. Death was instantaneous. He was married and his wife resides at Moscow, Idaho.

The Ship.

Queenstown, Liverpool, and proceeded. Sailed, Etruria, from Liverpool for New York.

London—Arrived: Mobile, New York.

London—Arrived: Rhyndland, Philadelphia.

New York—Arrived: La Gascogne, Havre; Odbard, Rotterdam.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

At Exeter, N. H., Town Treasurer Ed. Wood has been indicted for embezzling \$1,000 of the town's funds.

Colonel Plouquet refuses to answer charges of embezzlement. He is charged for causing growing out of the Drygas and Zola trial.

Lord Hamilton, Baron Helm, of Helm Patrick county, Dublin, is dead. He was the lord lieutenant and custos reticular of county Dublin.

Memorial services last night at the Methodist Episcopal church in the city of Mexico, in honor of the Maine disaster, were attended by the American minister and all prominent Americans.

Agent the Austrian cabinet crisis, it is said that Count Andrassy is a favorite of the emperor and is believed to have been long marked by him for the premiership.

DEATH OF COLONEL STONE.

One Time Salt Laker Dies at Oakland, California.

Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise: News reached this city yesterday afternoon, contained in a telegram to William Thompson, of the death in Oakland, Cal., of Colonel M. N. Stone, who was for years, during the '70s and later, one of the most prominent figures of the Comstock. M. N. Stone was a lawyer of acknowledged ability, but it was chiefly his radical political views and rank partisanship which placed him so prominently before the early day Comstock people.

Colonel Stone was in command of a confederate regiment at the time of Lee's surrender, and came to Nevada immediately after the close of the war. He was a Democrat, and the prominent type developed only south of Mason & Dixon's line. He had not been here long before he became a candidate for the supreme court, but, unnecessary to state, was defeated.

Colonel Stone married a Comstock girl, Miss M. E. Salkeld, who had previously taught a school for a number of years. They had one son, who is still alive. Colonel Stone continued to live here and practice law in the Nevada courts until seven or eight years ago, when he left with his family for Salt Lake, Utah. Failing health caused him to remove to Oakland, Cal., where he died at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The immediate cause of death was heart disease. Colonel Stone had many warm friends in this city and a host of people will remember him kindly.

He was a member of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, in the order his life was insured for \$3,000. He was a native of Wayne county, Kentucky, aged about 54 years.

King George Once More.

Athens, March 6.—The royal family today attended the laying of the foundation stone of an explorator chapel at the scene of the recent attempt upon

## LEE WILL NOT BE RECALLED

(Continued from page 1.)

during the present insurrection, American citizens as well as native Cubans, has not been accepted by the Spanish officials in Cuba as an exhibition of indifference, such as is expected of consular officers. There were complaints during General Weyler's administration of his conduct, but never in his official capacity.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

As a matter of fact, Spain required no formal excuse for the dismissal of a consular officer, according to international law. These officers are not endowed usually with diplomatic privileges, but they exist by the sufferance of the nations to which they are sent. It is not unusual to request their home governments to recall them.

They are often only through an exequatur granted by the government to which they are accredited, and this may be withdrawn at any moment. So General Lee's removal is perfectly legal from his post at the pleasure of the Spanish government, and this would not violate any section of international law.

LEE'S CASE IS UNIQUE.

But he is in one respect unique, in that he is endowed with semi-diplomatic powers, by the wish of our government and by the consent of the Spanish government. The request of the United States for his recall may therefore be regarded as tantamount to a demand for the recall of the objectionable minister-general, which is a matter of much more serious importance.

There must be some substantial or satisfactory reason for such a demand in such cases, and these presented against General Lee probably were none. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his removal would be a serious blow to the American people.

The demand was not entertained, as it clearly appeared that General Lee was a man of high character and high ability, and his removal would be a serious blow to the American people.

Under such circumstances the incident would close unless Spain took the decisive step of installing a new minister-general in his place, and this would be a serious blow to the American people.

Spain will back down.

This radical course is not expected, however, and all the indications reaching officials here are that Spain will not proceed further with the incident.

The incident is a serious one, and it is believed that the Spanish government will back down.

Mr. Long said, however, that the supplies to Cuba on the most available vessel. There were three of these now at Key West, and he believed that they would be sent to Cuba.

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